

communities revitalize abandoned contaminated properties, and to thereby eliminate potential health risks and restore economic vitality to areas where these properties exist. EPA defines brownfields as abandoned, idled or under-used industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Dated: March 25, 1998.

Linda Garczynski,

*Director, Outreach and Special Projects Staff,
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.*

[FR Doc. 98-8250 Filed 3-30-98; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-44647; FRL-5780-2]

TSCA Chemical Testing; Receipt of Test Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's receipt of test data on alkyl glycidyl ether (CAS No. 120547-52-6). These data were submitted pursuant to an enforceable testing consent agreement/order issued by EPA under section 4 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Publication of this notice is in compliance with section 4(d) of TSCA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404,

TDD (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 40 CFR 790.60, all TSCA section 4 enforceable consent agreements/orders must contain a statement that results of testing conducted pursuant to testing enforceable consent agreements/orders will be announced to the public in accordance with procedures specified in section 4(d) of TSCA.

I. Test Data Submissions

Test data for alkyl glycidyl ether were submitted by the Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. (SPI) Epoxy Resin Systems AGE Task Force. The following companies comprise the Task Force: Air Products and Chemicals Inc.; Callaway Chemical Company; Ciba-Geigy Corporation; CVC Specialty Chemicals; and Shell Chemical Company. The submission includes a final report entitled "Alkyl Glycidyl Ether: 13-Week Neurotoxicity Study in Fischer 344 Rats." This report was submitted pursuant to a TSCA section 4 enforceable testing consent agreement/order at 40 CFR 799.5000 and was received by EPA on February 13, 1998. This chemical is used as an epoxy resin additive and as a modifier for other epoxides in flooring and adhesives.

EPA has initiated its review and evaluation process for this data submission. At this time, the Agency is unable to provide any determination as to the completeness of the submission.

II. Public Record

EPA has established a public record for this TSCA section 4(d) receipt of data notice (docket number OPPTS-44647). This record includes a copy of the study reported in this notice. The record is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (also known as the TSCA Public Docket Office), Rm. B-607 Northeast Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Requests for documents should be sent in writing to: Environmental Protection Agency, TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (7407), 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460 or fax: (202) 260-5069 or e-mail: oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Test data.

Dated: March 20, 1998.

Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 98-8424 Filed 3-30-98; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5985-3]

The General NPDES Permit for Seafood Processors Operating in Kodiak, AK (General NPDES Permit No. AK-G52-8000)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final general NPDES permit.

SUMMARY: The Director, Office of Water, EPA Region 10, is issuing General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit no. AK-G52-8000 for owners and operators of shore-based seafood processing facilities and a by-product recovery facility in Kodiak, Alaska, pursuant to the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.* The final general NPDES permit authorizes discharges from facilities discharging through outfalls to St. Paul Harbor and Near Island Channel. The existing ten shore-based facilities and a by-product recovery facility are engaged in the processing of fresh, frozen, canned seafood, surimi, and fish meal/powder. Discharges authorized by the proposed permit include processing wastes, process disinfectants, sanitary wastewater and other wastewaters, including domestic wastewater, cooling water, boiler water, freshwater pressure relief water, refrigeration condensate, water used to transfer seafood to a facility, and live tank water. One facility discharges treated domestic and sanitary wastewater to St. Paul Harbor. The final permit authorizes discharges to waters of the United States in and contiguous to the State of Alaska.

The processing facilities are required to collect and route all seafood processing wastes and wastewater to a treatment system consisting of 1 mm screens or equivalent technology. All seafood solid wastes are collected and transported to the by-product recovery facility or are recovered through an in-house fish powder plant.

The final general permit for seafood processors in Kodiak, Alaska, will not authorize discharges of petroleum hydrocarbons, toxic pollutants, or other pollutants not specified in the permit.